

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-51. (Canceled).

52. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet comprising a magnet body containing a rare-earth element, and a protective layer formed on a surface of the magnet body;

a protective layer having a first layer covering the magnet body and containing a rare-earth element, and a second layer covering the first layer and containing substantially no rare-earth element.

53. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 52, wherein the protective layer is formed by heat-treating the magnet body in an oxidizing atmosphere containing an oxidizing gas while adjusting at least one condition of a partial pressure of the oxidizing gas, a treatment temperature, and a treatment time such as to have the first layer covering the magnet body and containing a rare-earth element, and the second layer covering the first layer and containing substantial no rare-earth element.

54. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet comprising a magnet body containing a rare-earth element, and a protective layer formed on a surface of the magnet body;

the protective layer having a first layer covering the magnet body and containing a rare-earth element, and a second layer covering the first layer and containing a rare-earth element by an amount smaller than that in the first layer.

55. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 54, wherein the protective layer is formed by heat-treating the magnet body in an oxidizing atmosphere

containing an oxidizing gas while adjusting at least one condition of a partial pressure of the oxidizing gas, a treatment temperature, and a treatment time such as to have the first layer covering the magnet body and containing a rare-earth element, and the second layer covering the first layer and containing a rare-earth element by an amount smaller than that in the first layer.

56. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 52, wherein the protective layer contains oxygen and an element derived from the magnet body.

57. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 52, wherein the magnet body contains a rare-earth element and a transition element other than the rare-earth element;

wherein the first layer contains the rare-earth element, the transition element, and oxygen; and

wherein the second layer contains the transition element and oxygen.

58. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 57, wherein the rare-earth element in the first layer, the transition element in the first layer, and the transition element in the second layer are elements derived from the magnet body.

59. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 57, wherein the rare-earth element in the first layer, the transition element in the first layer, and the transition element in the second layer are elements constructing a main phase of the magnet body.

60. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 52, wherein the rare-earth element is neodymium.

61. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 52, wherein the first and second layers have a total thickness of 0.1 to 20 μm .

62. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet comprising a magnet body containing a rare-earth element, and a protective layer formed on a surface of the magnet body;

the protective layer having an inner protective layer containing a rare-earth element and/or a transition element and oxygen, and an outer protective layer made of a constituent material different from that of the inner protective layer.

63. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 62, wherein the inner protective layer has a first layer covering the magnet body and containing a rare-earth element, and a second layer covering the first layer and containing substantially no rare-earth element.

64. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 62, wherein the inner protective layer has a first layer covering the magnet body and containing a rare-earth element, and a second layer covering the first layer and containing a rare-earth element by an amount smaller than that in the first layer.

65. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 63, wherein the magnet body contains a rare-earth element and a transition element other than the rare-earth element;

wherein the first layer contains the rare-earth element, the transition element, and oxygen; and

wherein the second layer contains the transition element and oxygen.

66. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 65, wherein the rare-earth element in the first layer, the transition element in the first layer, and the transition element in the second layer are elements derived from the magnet body.

67. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 65, wherein the rare-earth element in the first layer, the transition element in the first layer, and the

transition element in the second layer are elements constructing a main phase of the magnet body.

68. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 62, wherein the outer protective layer is an oxide layer having a composition different from that of the inner protective layer.

69. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 68, wherein the oxide layer contains a metal element different from that contained in the inner protective layer.

70. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 68, wherein the oxide layer is an amorphous layer.

71. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 68, wherein the oxide layer has a layer made of a p-type oxide semiconductor, and a layer made of an n-type oxide semiconductor formed on the outer side thereof.

72. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 68, wherein the outer protective layer is an oxide layer containing an oxide of at least one species of element selected from the group consisting of Al, Ta, Zr, Hf, Nb, P, Si, Ti, Mg, Cr, Ni, Ba, Mo, V, W, Zn, Sr, Bi, B, Ca, Ga, Ge, La, Pb, In, and Mn.

73. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 68, where the oxide layer contains an oxide of Mo or W.

74. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 62, wherein the outer protecting layer is a resin layer containing a resin.

75. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 74, wherein the resin is a thermosetting resin.

76. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 74, wherein the resin is at least one species of resin selected from the group consisting of phenol, epoxy, and melamine resins.

77. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 62, wherein the outer protective layer is a metal salt layer.

78. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 77, wherein the metal salt layer contains at least one species of element selected from the group consisting of Cr, Ce, Mo, W, Mn, Mg, Zn, Si, Zr, V, Ti, and Fe and at least one species of element selected from the group consisting of P, O, C, and S.

79. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 77, wherein the metal salt layer contains at least one species of element selected from the group consisting of Mo, Ce, Mg, Zr, Mn, and W and at least one species of element selected from the group consisting of P, O, C, and S.

80. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 62, wherein the outer protective layer contains an organic-inorganic hybrid compound having a structural unit made of an organic polymer and a structural unit made of an inorganic polymer, the structural units having a chemical bond therebetween.

81. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 80, wherein the organic-inorganic hybrid compound is a compound having a covalent bond combining the structural unit made of the organic polymer and the structural unit made of the inorganic polymer together.

82. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 80, wherein the organic-inorganic hybrid compound is a compound having a hydrogen bond combining the structural unit made of the organic polymer and the structural unit made of the inorganic polymer together.

83. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 80, wherein the organic-inorganic hybrid compound is a compound having the structural unit made of the organic polymer including an aromatic ring and the structural unit made of the inorganic polymer including an aromatic ring, the structural units being combined together by an interaction between the aromatic rings.

84. (Previously Presented) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 62, wherein the outer protective layer further contains an inorganic additive.

85. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet by forming a protective layer on a surface of a magnet body containing a rare-earth element; the method comprising a protective layer forming step of heat-treating the magnet body so as to form a protective layer having a first layer covering the magnet body and containing a rare-earth element and a second layer covering the first layer and containing substantially no rare-earth element.

86. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet by forming a protective layer on a surface of a magnet body containing a rare-earth element; the method comprising a protective layer forming step of heat-treating the magnet body so as to form a protective layer having a first layer covering the magnet body and containing a rare-earth element and a second layer covering the first layer and containing a rare-earth element by an amount smaller than that in the first layer.

87. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 85-~~or~~ 35, wherein the magnet body is heat-treated in the protective layer forming step in an oxidizing atmosphere containing an oxidizing gas while adjusting at least one condition of a partial pressure of the oxidizing gas, a treatment temperature, and a treatment time such that the protective layer has the first layer and the second layer.

88. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 85-~~or~~35, further comprising a pickling step of pickling the magnet body prior to the heat treatment.

89. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 85-~~or~~35, wherein the oxidizing atmosphere is a steam atmosphere having a steam partial pressure of 10 to 2000 hPa.

90. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 85-~~or~~35, wherein the treatment time is 1 min to 24 hr.

91. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet by forming a protective layer on a surface of a magnet body containing a rare-earth element; the method comprising:

an inner layer forming step of heat-treating the magnet body so as to form an inner protective layer covering the magnet body and containing a rare-earth element and/or a transition element and oxygen; and

an outer protective layer forming step of forming an outer protective layer made of a constituent material different from that of the inner protective layer on a surface of the inner protective layer.

92. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 91, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, the magnet body is heat-treated so as to form the inner protective layer having a first layer covering the magnet body and containing a rare-earth element and a second layer covering the first layer and containing substantially no rare-earth element.

93. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 91, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, the magnet body is

heat-treated so as to form the inner protective layer having a first layer covering the magnet body and containing a rare-earth element by an amount smaller than that in the first layer.

94. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 92, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, the magnet body is heat-treated in an oxidizing atmosphere containing an oxidizing gas while adjusting at least one condition of a partial pressure of the oxidizing gas, a treatment temperature, and a treatment time such that the protective layer has the first layer and the second layer.

95. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 91, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, the outer protective layer made of an oxide layer having a composition different from the inner protective layer is formed on the surface of the inner protective layer.

96. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 91, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, a resin layer forming coating liquid containing a resin is applied onto the surface of the inner protective layer and dried so as to form the outer protective layer made of a resin layer.

97. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 96, wherein the resin is at least one species of resin selected from the group consisting of phenol, epoxy, and melamine resins.

98. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 91, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, the magnet body after the inner protective layer forming step is subjected to chemical conversion treatment so as to form the outer protective layer made of a metal salt layer containing a metal salt on the surface of the inner protective layer.

99. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 91, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, the outer protective

layer made of a layer containing an organic-inorganic hybrid compound having a structural unit made of an organic polymer and a structural unit made of an inorganic polymer is formed on the surface of the inner protective layer.

100. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet by heat-treating a magnet body containing a rare-earth element so as to form a protective layer on a surface of the magnet body;

the method comprising:

a pickling step of pickling the magnet body; and

a heat-treating step of heat-treating the picked magnet body in an oxidizing atmosphere containing an oxidizing gas.

101. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 100, wherein the heat-treating step is performed subsequent to the pickling step.

102. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 100, wherein the magnet body containing an unprocessed part is pickled in the pickling step.

103. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 53, wherein the protective layer contains oxygen and an element derived from the magnet body.

104. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 54, wherein the protective layer contains oxygen and an element derived from the magnet body.

105. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 53, wherein the magnet body contains a rare-earth element and a transition element other than the rare-earth element;

wherein the first layer contains the rare-earth element, the transition element, and oxygen; and

wherein the second layer contains the transition element and oxygen.

106. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 54, wherein the magnet body contains a rare-earth element and a transition element other than the rare-earth element;

wherein the first layer contains the rare-earth element, the transition element, and oxygen; and

wherein the second layer contains the transition element and oxygen.

107. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 53, wherein the rare-earth element is neodymium.

108. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 54, wherein the rare-earth element is neodymium.

109. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 53, wherein the first and second layers have a total thickness of 0.1 to 20 μm .

110. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 54, wherein the first and second layers have a total thickness of 0.1 to 20 μm .

111. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 64, wherein the magnet body contains a rare-earth element and a transition element other than the rare-earth element;

wherein the first layer contains the rare-earth element, the transition element, and oxygen; and

wherein the second layer contains the transition element and oxygen.

112. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 63, wherein the outer protective layer is an oxide layer having a composition different from that of the inner protective layer.

113. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 64, wherein the outer protective layer is an oxide layer having a composition different from that of the inner protective layer.

114. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 63, wherein the outer

protecting layer is a resin layer containing a resin.

115. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 64, wherein the outer protecting layer is a resin layer containing a resin.

116. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 63, wherein the outer protective layer is a metal salt layer.

117. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 64, wherein the outer protective layer is a metal salt layer.

118. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 63, wherein the outer protective layer contains an organic-inorganic hybrid compound having a structural unit made of an organic polymer and a structural unit made of an inorganic polymer, the structural units having a chemical bond therebetween.

119. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 64, wherein the outer protective layer contains an organic-inorganic hybrid compound having a structural unit made of an organic polymer and a structural unit made of an inorganic polymer, the structural units having a chemical bond therebetween.

120. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 63, wherein the outer protective layer further contains an inorganic additive.

121. (New) A rare-earth magnet according to claim 64, wherein the outer protective layer further contains an inorganic additive.

122. (New) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 86, wherein the magnet body is heat-treated in the protective layer forming step in an oxidizing atmosphere containing an oxidizing gas while adjusting at least one condition of a partial pressure of the oxidizing gas, a treatment temperature, and a treatment time such that the protective layer has the first layer and the second layer.

123. (New) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 86,

further comprising a pickling step of pickling the magnet body prior to the heat treatment.

124. (New) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 86, wherein the oxidizing atmosphere is a steam atmosphere having a steam partial pressure of 10 to 2000 hPa.

125. (New) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 86, wherein the treatment time is 1 min to 24 hr.

126. (New) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 93, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, the magnet body is heat-treated in an oxidizing atmosphere containing an oxidizing gas while adjusting at least one condition of a partial pressure of the oxidizing gas, a treatment temperature, and a treatment time such that the protective layer has the first layer and the second layer.

127. (New) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 92, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, the outer protective layer made of an oxide layer having a composition different from the inner protective layer is formed on the surface of the inner protective layer.

128. (New) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 93, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, the outer protective layer made of an oxide layer having a composition different from the inner protective layer is formed on the surface of the inner protective layer.

129. (New) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 92, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, a resin layer forming coating liquid containing a resin is applied onto the surface of the inner protective layer and dried so as to form the outer protective layer made of a resin layer.

130. (New) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 93, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, a resin layer forming coating liquid

containing a resin is applied onto the surface of the inner protective layer and dried so as to form the outer protective layer made of a resin layer.

131. (New) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 92, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, the magnet body after the inner protective layer forming step is subjected to chemical conversion treatment so as to form the outer protective layer made of a metal salt layer containing a metal salt on the surface of the inner protective layer.

132. (New) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 93, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, the magnet body after the inner protective layer forming step is subjected to chemical conversion treatment so as to form the outer protective layer made of a metal salt layer containing a metal salt on the surface of the inner protective layer.

133. (New) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 92, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, the outer protective layer made of a layer containing an organic-inorganic hybrid compound having a structural unit made of an organic polymer and a structural unit made of an inorganic polymer is formed on the surface of the inner protective layer.

134. (New) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 93, wherein, in the outer protective layer forming step, the outer protective layer made of a layer containing an organic-inorganic hybrid compound having a structural unit made of an organic polymer and a structural unit made of an inorganic polymer is formed on the surface of the inner protective layer.

135. (New) A method of manufacturing a rare-earth magnet according to claim 101, wherein the magnet body containing an unprocessed part is pickled in the pickling step.